Two New Taxa of Campylotropis (Leguminosae) from China

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A new species of *Campylotropis*, *C. alba*, and a new variety of *C. pinetorum*, var. *albopubescens*, are described from China. The former is distinguished from other species of the genus by inflorescence features and floral morphology, and the latter is different from the typical variety in hairiness.

The genus *Campylotropis* is distributed widely in temperate Asia, and 77 species are recorded. In order to prepare a monograph of the genus, we have revised all species so far described under the genus or *Lespedeza*. During this work, we found two unknown plants among the specimens borrowed from the Herbarium of Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh (E).

One of them which we consider to be a new species was determined by Schindler as "Campylotropis alba Schindler, n. sp. 18. 5. 1924" on the label. However, this name has never been published by himself or other persons.

This plant is similar to *C. macrostyla* (D. Don) Miquel in having umbell-like short racemes, but it has much shorter pedicels and much longer calyx lobes. The pedicels are about 1.5 mm long and the calyx lobes are 6–7 mm long which are almost three times as long as the calyx tube, while in *C. macrostyla* pedicels are 3.5–7 mm long and calyx lobes are 2.5–3.5 mm long which are a little longer than the calyx tube. This plant is, therefore, obviously different from *C. macrostyla* and can be treated as a different species. Thus, we adopt the Schindler's name for this species and describe the species here.

Campylotropis alba Schindler ex Iokawa & H. Ohashi, sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2)

Affinis *Campylotropidi macrostylae*, sed pedicellis brevioribus ca. 1.5 mm longis et lobis calycis 6–7 mm longis quam tubo 3-plo longioribus differt.

Frutex? Rami hornotini angulati, dense patenter albo-tomentosi. Folia 3-foliolata, stipulata et brevi-petiolata. Stipulae anguste triangulares, 3-4 mm longae et ca. 1 mm latae, striatae, extus pilosae, intus glabrae. Petioli dense albo-tomentosi, ca. 1.5 mm longi. Foliola subcoriacea, late obovata, apice rotundata vel emarginata vel mucronulata, basi obtusa, supra ascendenter pilosa, subtus dense ascendenter pubescentia, margine integra; foliola terminalia ca. 10 mm longa et ca. 8 mm lata, lateralia similaria sed paullo minora. Inflorescentiae axillares, subumbellatae, pedunculo dense ascendenter pubescenti, ca. 15 mm longo. Bracteae lanceolatae ca. 1.5 mm longae ca. 0.3 mm latae intus glabrae extus dense pilosae; bracteolae lineales ca. 1.3 mm longae intus glabrae extus dense pilosae. Pedicelli dense ascendenter pubescentes 1.5 mm longi. Calyx ca. 8 mm longus adpresse vel ascendenter pubescens, 4-fidus; tubo ca. 2 mm longo; laciniis posticis anguste triangularibus ca. 6 mm longis, apice in lacinulis ca. 1 mm

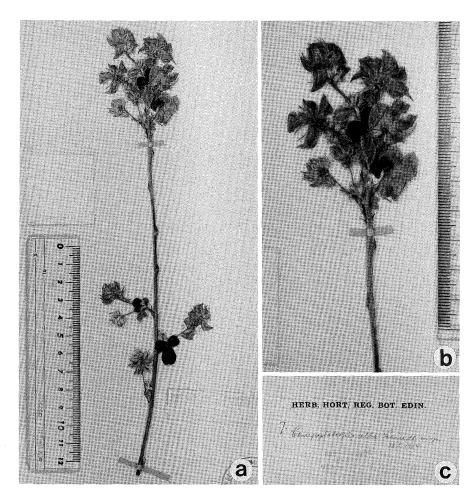


Fig. 1. a: Holotype of *Campylotropis alba* Schindler ex Iokawa & H. Ohashi. b: Inflorescences. c: Label of the holotype, showing Schindler's handwriting.

longis bifidis, lateralibus et anticis anguste triangularibus 6–7 mm longis ca. 1 mm latis. Vexillum late obovatum unguiculatum (ungue ca. 1 mm longo incluso) ca. 9.5 mm longum ca. 8 mm latum, apice obtusum; alae incurvae unguiculatae, (ungue ca. 1.7 mm longo incluso) ca. 9.5 mm longae 4.5 mm latae, laminis oblongis, apice obtusis, basi distincte auriculatis; carina distincte incurva unguiculata, (ungue ca. 1.7 mm longo) parte infera ca. 7.5 mm, supera ca. 7 mm longa, apice subacuta, basi leviter acuriculata. Stamina monadelpha, filamento vexillari ca. 2/3 libero, filamentis ceteris alte connatis, ca. 9 mm longis.

Ovarium ca. 2.5 mm longum, margine ascendenter ciliatum, faciebus glabratum, brevissime stipitatum; stylus ca. 9 mm longus, a medio sursum glaber, abrupte incurvus; stigma capitatum, valde brevissime pubescens. Legumen ignotum.

Typus. China. Alexander Hosie 7 (Holotypus in E, photo in TUS).

Known only the type specimen. Although the exact locality is unknown, it might be collected in Sichuan, Guizhou or Yunnan in southwest China, because, according to Bretschneider (1898), Hosie explored these regions in 1882–1883.

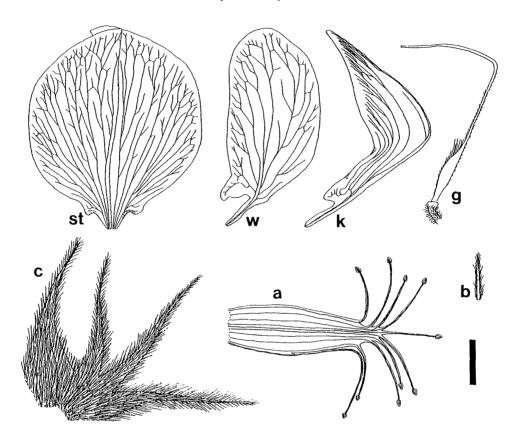


Fig. 2. Flower of *Campylotropis alba*. st: standard (view from inside), w: wing (from outside), k: keel-petal (from outside), g: pistil, c: calyx dissected and opened, upper lobe in left (from outside), a: androecium dissected and opened (from outside), b: bracteole (from inside). Scale bar = 2 mm.

Another unknown plant is quite similar to *C. pinetorum* (Kurz) Schindler except hairiness. The former has dense long white hairs on stems, both surfaces of leaves, inflorescence axes and calyces, while the latter has very short silky hairs on upper surface of leaves and tawny velutinous hairs on stems, inflorescence axes, calyces and lower surface of leaves. We, therefore, regard this plant as a variety of *C. pinetorum*.

Campylotropis pinetorum (Kurz) Schindler in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni. Veg. 11: 429 (1912).

var. **albopubescens** Iokawa & H. Ohashi, var. nov. (Fig. 3)

Caules, folia utrimque, axes inflorescentae

et calyces dense albo-pubescens. Cetera ut in typo.

Typus. China, Yunnan Prov., Mt. Lo Shuieh, summit of a mountain. Woody, flowers dark-red, height 3 ft, blossom in October, 1937. McLaren's collectors no. u 201 (Holotypus in E, photo in TUS).

We thank the Herbarium of Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh (E), for the loan of many specimens of *Campylotropis*.

Reference

Bretschneider E. 1898. History of European botanical discoveries in China. 1167 pp. Sampson Low, Marston and Company, London.



Fig. 3. Holotype of *Campylotropis pinetorum* (Kurz) Schindler var. *albopubescens* Iokawa & H. Ohashi.

五百川裕,大橋広好:中国産マメ科ハナハギ属の2 新分類群

エジンバラ植物園標本館所蔵の中国産押し葉標本に基づいて、ハナハギ属に2新分類群を記載した.1つは中国から採集されたHosie 7で、この植物は花柄の先端に花が散形状につく点で、ヒマラヤ産の C. macrostyla に最もよく似ているが、小花柄が約1.5mmと短いこと、 等裂片が6-7mmと長く、筒部の約3倍もあることなどで明らかに別種として区別ができる植物である. これには、既に Schindler

によってラベルに "Campylotropis alba Schindler, n. sp. 18. 5. 1924" と書き込みが入れられているが, この名前はこれまでに正式に発表されていない. そこで, Schindler の未発表名を尊重し, この植物を C. alba Schindler ex Iokawa & H. Ohashiとして記載した. 他の一つは中国雲南省で採集された McLaren's collectors u 201で, これは茎, 葉の両面, 花序, 萼に白綿毛を密生する点で, 黄褐色のビロー

ド状毛を持つ東南アジア産の C. pinetorum から区別される植物である. これを変種 C. pinetorum var. albopubescens Iokawa & H. Ohashi として記載した.

今後, 両種の生育地を確認し, 生品に基づく研究が 必要である.

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